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6 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

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10 RONALD BOYEDE OLAJIDE,  
11 Plaintiff, No. C 18-03151 WHA  
12 v.  
13 EDMUND G. BROWN, in his official  
14 capacity as Governor of California,  
15 Defendant.

16 /  
17 **ORDER DISMISSING  
18 CLAIMS SUA SPONTE**

19 **INTRODUCTION**

20 In this civil-rights action, this order considers whether the complaint should be  
21 dismissed under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B). For the reasons discussed below, the case is  
22 **DISMISSED.**

23 **ANALYSIS**

24 **1. STANDARD OF REVIEW**

25 If a plaintiff is found to be indigent under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(1) and is permitted  
26 to proceed *in forma pauperis*, federal courts must engage in a preliminary screening of the  
27 complaint. The Court must identify cognizable claims or dismiss any claims which:  
28 (1) are frivolous and malicious; (2) fail to state a claim upon which relief may be granted;  
or (3) seek monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief. 28 U.S.C.  
§ 1915(e)(2)(B). A complaint is “frivolous” under Section 1915 where it lacks “arguable basis

1 in law or in fact” and a complaint may be frivolous where there is no subject-matter jurisdiction.  
2 *Pratt v. Sumner*, 807 F.2d 817, 819 (9th Cir. 1987).

3       **2. REVIEW OF COMPLAINT.**

4       The proposed complaint is **DISMISSED**. The proposed complaint would be by  
5 Ronald Boyede Olajide against Governor Edmund G. Brown of California. The fourteen-page  
6 complaint is incomprehensible. It invokes the “common law of England,” the Federal  
7 Constitution, Blackstone’s Commentaries, and “an immediate gift of the God of Nature  
8 inherited and given to the Petitioner at his Birth.” It is impossible to discern the gravamen.  
9 In some passages petitioner complains about the banking and monetary system, but never  
10 explains how the banking and monetary system’s laws have been violated so as to furnish him  
11 a claim for relief. At other passages he seems to complain that his property was taken from him  
12 while he was evidently in prison. Appended to his complaint is a long rap sheet on him filled  
13 with references to alcohol, drugs, reckless driving, evading police, theft, obstructing police  
14 officers, driving with a suspended license, battery upon police officers, escape from custody,  
15 and so on. Apparently he is now out of custody and living in Oakland. There are further  
16 references to the history of slavery in this country and that he is of African American  
17 descent but how these circumstances would give rise to a claim against Governor Brown is not  
18 explained. In another thread he complains that the Franchise Tax Board sent him a notice that  
19 a company with which he was somehow affiliated owed taxes. But why this would violate any  
20 provision of the Federal Constitution is not explained. Paragraph twenty-five seeks to require  
21 Governor Brown to deposit into the registry of the Court over one trillion dollars plus interest  
22 “as security for the performance of all obligations owed to Petitioner relating to public uses of  
23 his property . . .”

24       The Court is solicitous of the right of all people, including indigents, to petition their  
25 government for redress of grievance and believes that all plausible claims for relief should be  
26 entertained. Nevertheless, the proposed complaint is so frivolous and incomprehensible that  
27 permission to proceed will not be allowed.

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## CONCLUSION

For the reasons set out above, this action is **DISMISSED**.

## **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

Dated: June 7, 2018.

**WILLIAM ALSUP  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE**